

by the repeal or suspension of the national-origins clause and asking that Mexico and Latin-American countries be placed under the quota provisions of that act and asking for additional deportation legislation; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

424. Also, petition of citizens of New Jersey, protesting against the impairment of the immigration act of 1924 by the repeal or suspension of the national-origins clause and asking that Mexico and Latin-American countries be placed under the quota provisions of that act and asking for additional deportation legislation; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

425. Also, petition of citizens of New Jersey, protesting against the impairment of the immigration act of 1924 by the repeal or suspension of the national-origins clause and asking that Mexico and Latin-American countries be placed under the quota provisions of that act and asking for additional deportation legislation; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

426. Also, petition of numerous citizens of New Jersey, protesting against the impairment of the immigration act of 1924 by the repeal or suspension of the national-origins clause and asking that Mexico and Latin-American countries be placed under the quota provisions of that act and asking for additional deportation legislation; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

427. Also, petition of numerous citizens of Edgewood, N. J., protesting against the impairment of the immigration act of 1924 by the repeal or suspension of the national-origins clause and asking that Mexico and Latin-American countries be placed under the quota provisions of that act and asking for additional deportation legislation; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

428. By Mr. EVANS of California: Petition of Mrs. E. Barnett, of Pomona, Calif., and 17 others, opposing the proposed change in the calendar year; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

429. By Mr. McCORMACK of Massachusetts: Petition of Ancient Order of Hibernians of Massachusetts, Thomas H. Buckley, 198 Center Avenue, Abington, Mass., chairman of resolution committee, urging repeal of national-origins clause in immigration act; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

SENATE

FRIDAY, May 17, 1929

(Legislative day of Thursday, May 16, 1929)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian in executive session, on the expiration of the recess.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

While the doors were closed, by unanimous consent,

As in legislative session, a message from the House of Representatives by Mr. Chaffee, one of its clerks, announced that the House had disagreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 1) to establish a Federal farm board to promote the effective merchandising of agricultural commodities in interstate and foreign commerce and to place agriculture on a basis of economic equality with other industries; agreed to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that Mr. HAUGEN, Mr. PURNELL, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. ASWELL, and Mr. KINCHELOE were appointed managers on the part of the House at the conference.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The message also announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the enrolled bill (H. R. 22) to provide for the study, investigation, and survey, for commemorative purposes, of battle fields in the vicinity of Richmond, Va., and it was signed by the Vice President.

NOTICE TO AMEND RULES XXXVIII AND XL

As in legislative session, by unanimous consent, Mr. BLACK. I hereby give notice that on the next calendar day I shall move to amend the rules as follows:

1. By striking therefrom section 2 of Rule XXXVIII and substituting therefor the following:

"The Senate shall pass upon nominations submitted to it in open executive session."

2. By striking out the period at the end of Rule XL and adding thereto the following: "by a vote of the majority of those present and voting."

BILLS INTRODUCED

As in legislative session, by unanimous consent, Bills were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. HAYDEN:

A bill (S. 1162) granting a pension to Nellie Hastings Root; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. STECK:

A bill (S. 1163) to amend the act entitled "An act to limit the immigration of aliens into the United States, and for other purposes," approved May 26, 1924; to the Committee on Immigration.

By Mr. McNARY:

A bill (S. 1164) authorizing and directing the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate all phases of crop insurance; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

A bill (S. 1165) to amend section 6 of the act entitled "An act to authorize aids to navigation and for other works in the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1918, to allow retirement of officers and employees of the Lighthouse Service at the age of 65 after 25 years of service; to the Committee on Commerce.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

During the consideration of executive business, by unanimous consent,

A message from the House of Representatives by Mr. Haltigan, one of its clerks, announced that the House had passed the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 36) to amend Public Resolution No. 89, Seventieth Congress, second session, approved February 20, 1929, entitled "Joint resolution to provide for accepting, ratifying, and confirming the cessions of certain islands of the Samoan Group to the United States, and for other purposes."

FORMER REPRESENTATIVE JOHN W. MOORE, OF KENTUCKY

As in legislative session, by unanimous consent,

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have inserted in the RECORD a brief statement by Representative D. H. KINCHELOE, of Kentucky, concerning former Representative John W. Moore, of that State.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered. The statement is as follows:

JOHN W. MOORE—STATEMENT OF HON. D. H. KINCHELOE, OF KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1929

Hon. John W. Moore was elected as a Representative in Congress from the third congressional district of Kentucky in November, 1925, to serve the unexpired term of R. Y. Thomas, jr. He was reelected by a tremendously increased majority to the Seventieth Congress and served until the 4th of March last. By reason of the death of the Member elect a special election has been called for June 1 next to elect a Member of Congress from this district. The Democratic congressional committee of that district a few days ago unanimously nominated Mr. Moore as the Democratic nominee and he will be the party's candidate to be voted for at this special election.

As soon as he came to Congress he was elected a member of the Committee on Immigration and the Committee on Pensions, two very important committees of the House, and served as a member of these two committees until his time expired the 4th of last March. I have had an opportunity to not only know Mr. Moore intimately while he was here but to know the services he rendered to his district and the country during his entire service. Also I have recently interviewed both Democratic and Republican members of the Committees on Immigration and Pensions and every member with whom I talked stated that there was not a more industrious and faithful member of either of the committees than Mr. Moore. He attended the committees regularly and participated all the time in the deliberations of them.

He not only discharged his duties faithfully and well as a member of the committees above mentioned but he looked after and cared for all the requests of his constituency promptly. Also he attended the sessions of Congress at all times, studied legislation, and voted for the interests of all the people on all questions that came before the House. No higher type man, no more genuine Christian character, and no Member of higher integrity has served in Congress since I have been here than John Moore. His interest has always been with the struggling man and woman, and he voted at all times for all laws that would better their conditions, whether they worked on the farm, in the mines, or the factory.

Nothing adds more to the influence and prestige of a Member of Congress than long service in this body. By reason of his past experience and acquaintanceship with the Members of the House, he is in better shape to render, if possible, more faithful and efficient service to the people of the third congressional district of Kentucky than ever. He is held in the highest esteem by the entire membership of the House, both Democrats and Republicans. With the powers of government being gradually concentrated in Washington, the duties of a Member of

Congress have not only been greatly multiplied but they have increased accordingly in importance. I feel that the voters of the third congressional district realize this as well as I do. If returned to Congress, he will continue to render the same diligent, faithful, and patriotic service to his district as he has in the past. In view of this it is my sincere hope and desire to see him returned to Congress on June 1, and I earnestly urge every voter of that great district, regardless of politics, to turn out en masse on June 1 and reelect John Moore to Congress by a bigger majority than he has ever received before.

OPEN SESSION

After 6 hours and 35 minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senate resumes its legislative session, and the unfinished business will be proceeded with.

DECENNIAL CENSUS AND APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 312) to provide for the fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses and to provide for apportionment of Representatives in Congress.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I send to the desk a proposed unanimous-consent agreement, which I ask to have stated.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The agreement will be stated.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Ordered, by unanimous consent, that after the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. on the calendar day of Thursday, May 23, 1929, no Senator may speak more than once or longer than 30 minutes upon the pending bill, S. 312, a bill to provide for the fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses and to provide for apportionment of Representatives in Congress (Calendar No. 3), or any amendment proposed thereto.

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, does the proposed agreement mean that we are going to meet on Monday and Tuesday and Wednesday and discuss the bill?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEFLIN. We will not meet and adjourn for two or three days at a time?

Mr. JOHNSON. No, sir.

Mr. HEFLIN. We will go right along with the unfinished business?

Mr. JOHNSON. Absolutely. One of the objects in asking for this unanimous-consent agreement is to avoid a session to-morrow, many of my colleagues having spoken to me and asked that we recess from to-day until Monday.

Mr. HEFLIN. Let me ask the Senator what limit is placed upon debate after Thursday?

Mr. JOHNSON. The limit suggested by the Senator from Mississippi—30 minutes on the bill and on amendments.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I ask to have the agreement read again.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The proposed unanimous-consent agreement will be restated.

The legislative clerk again read the proposed agreement.

Mr. NORRIS. Mr. President, I certainly do not want to interfere with any orderly procedure; and while what I am about to say has personal reference to myself, I do not wish to crowd in my personality on the matter. The Senate will remember, however, that yesterday I gave notice that on this morning I would address the Senate on a certain subject. It is not germane to the bill, however.

Mr. JOHNSON. Oh, I am perfectly satisfied to have the Senator make the speech of which he gave notice.

Mr. NORRIS. In justice to the Senator and to the Senate, I should dislike very much to take up some time—and it will be quite lengthy—on another subject after we have agreed to this unanimous-consent agreement, unless the Senate knew about it in advance, and unless I knew that my speech would not interfere with any Senator who wanted to talk on the bill.

Mr. HEFLIN. I desire to suggest to the Senator from Nebraska that I think it would be very appropriate for him to make his speech. I do not think this bill is going to be discussed by very many Senators.

Mr. JOHNSON. I quite agree with the Senator from Alabama in that regard. The Senator from Nebraska will have ample opportunity to deliver the speech to which he refers.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the proposed unanimous-consent agreement?

Mr. HOWELL. Mr. President, I am sorry, but I shall have to object.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Objection is made.

RECESS UNTIL MONDAY

Mr. WATSON. I move that the Senate take a recess until Monday next at 12 o'clock noon.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 6 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until Monday, May 20, 1929, at 12 o'clock meridian.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate May 17 (legislative day of May 16), 1929

CONSTRUCTORS IN THE COAST GUARD

The following-named officers to be constructors in the Coast Guard of the United States, to rank as such from May 11, 1927: Rutherford B. Lank, jr.

Dale R. Simonson.

This is in accordance with the provisions of section 8 of the act approved July 3, 1926.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES
AIR CORPS

To be second lieutenant, with rank from May 1, 1929

Technical Sergt. Robert Edward Lee Choate, Air Corps.

To be second lieutenants, with rank from May 2, 1929

Second Lieut. Edwin Roland French, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Milton Hamilton Anderson, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. John Williams Persons, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. William Chamberlayne Bentley, jr., Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Sam Williamson Cheyney, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Clarence Kennedy Roath, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Kenneth Austin Rogers, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Max Harrelson Warren, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Robert Kirkland Black, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Edwin Lee Tucker, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Ralph Columbus Rhudy, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Emery Jamison Martin, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Isaac William Ott, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Elwell Adolphus Sanborn, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Edward Holmes Underhill, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Trenholm Jones Meyer, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. John Joseph Keough, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. William Houston Maverick, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. William Pryor Sloan, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. George Frost Kinzie, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Harry Johnson Zimmerman, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Albert Boyd, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. James Wayne McCauley, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Thomas Robert Starratt, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Edward Harrison Alexander, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Frank Alton Armstrong, jr., Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. William Albert Matheny, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. John Patrick Kenny, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Lambert Spencer Callaway, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Ralph Aldrich Murphy, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Reginald Franklin Conroy Vance, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. William Lecel Lee, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. David Dunbar Graves, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Allen Joslyn Mickle, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Haywood Shepherd Hansell, jr., Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. William Truman Colman, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Paul Mueller Jacobs, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Dudley Durward Hale, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Kenneth Clinton Brown, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Harley Ray Grater, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Herbert Leonard Grills, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Russell Allan Cone, Air Corps Reserve.

Pvt. Benjamin Scovill Kelsey, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Thomas Lee Mosley, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Raymond Lloyd Winn, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Leonard Franklin Harman, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Kingston Eric Tibbetts, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Richard Henry Lee, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Robert Wilson Stewart, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Lewis R. Parker, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Walter Archibald Fenander, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. William Maurice Morgan, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Richard Irvine Dugan, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Edwin Minor Day, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Jack Weston Wood, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Charles Dibrell Fator, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. James Herbert Wallace, Air Corps Reserve.

MEDICAL CORPS

To be first lieutenant

First Lieut. Alfred Alexandre de Lorimier, Medical Corps Reserve, with rank from May 10, 1929.

CHAPLAINS

To be chaplains with the rank of first lieutenant

First Lieut. John William Westerman, Chaplains Reserve, with rank from May 13, 1929.

First Lieut. Joseph Oscar Ensrud, Chaplains Reserve, with rank from May 14, 1929.

APPOINTMENTS, BY TRANSFER, IN THE REGULAR ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES

TO CORPS OF ENGINEERS

First Lieut. Beverly Carndine Snow, Coast Artillery Corps, effective July 12, 1929, with rank from June 25, 1919.

First Lieut. Louis Watkins Prentiss, Field Artillery, effective June 15, 1929, with rank from June 17, 1926.

TO SIGNAL CORPS

First Lieut. James Dunne O'Connell, Infantry (detailed in Signal Corps), with rank from May 31, 1927.

TO FIELD ARTILLERY

Capt. Woodbury Freeman Pride, Cavalry, with rank from July 7, 1926.

TO INFANTRY

Capt. Paul Louis Singer, Cavalry, with rank from July 1, 1920.

TO AIR CORPS

First Lieut. Cecil Ernest Henry, Infantry (detailed in Air Corps), with rank from March 14, 1929.

Second Lieut. Kenneth Perry McNaughton, Field Artillery (detailed in Air Corps), with rank from June 12, 1926.

Second Lieut. James Arthur Willis, jr., Infantry (detailed in Air Corps), with rank from June 12, 1926.

PROMOTIONS IN THE REGULAR ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES

To be colonel

Lieut. Col. William Porter Moffet, Cavalry, from May 9, 1929.

To be lieutenant colonel

Maj. Lloyd Burns Magruder, Coast Artillery Corps, from May 9, 1929.

To be major

Capt. Victor Parks, jr., Chemical Warfare Service, from May 9, 1929.

To be captains

First Lieut. James Harold McDonough, Infantry, from May 9, 1929.

First Lieut. Lewis Sheppard Norman, Infantry, from May 13, 1929.

To be first lieutenants

Second Lieut. William John Eyerly, Field Artillery, from May 9, 1929.

Second Lieut. George Dunbar Pence, Field Artillery, from May 10, 1929.

Second Lieut. Murray Bradshaw Crandall, Cavalry, from May 13, 1929.

MEDICAL CORPS

To be majors

Capt. Walter Leland Richards, Medical Corps, from May 12, 1929.

Capt. Charles Roland Glenn, Medical Corps, from May 13, 1929.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY

MARINE CORPS

Lieut. Col. Edward B. Manwaring to be a colonel in the Marine Corps from the 16th day of May, 1929.

Maj. Calvin B. Matthews to be a lieutenant colonel in the Marine Corps from the 12th day of May, 1929.

Maj. Albert E. Randall to be a lieutenant colonel in the Marine Corps from the 16th day of May, 1929.

Capt. Archie F. Howard to be a major in the Marine Corps from the 12th day of May, 1929.

Capt. Raymond R. Wright to be a major in the Marine Corps from the 16th day of May, 1929.

The following-named midshipmen to be second lieutenants in the Marine Corps from the 6th day of June, 1929:

Raymond F. Crist, jr.

William F. Coleman.

Frederick G. Lippert.

Homer C. Murray.

Frank H. Schwable.

Edward C. Dyer.

Chandler W. Johnson.

Melvin G. Brown.

Manley L. Curry.

Gordon Cone.

Charles D. Warfield.

Raymond B. Sullivan, jr.

Clyde C. Roberts.

Samuel B. Griffith, 2d.

William F. Bryson.

James B. Lake, jr.

Harry C. Lang.

Otho C. Ledbetter.

Deane C. Roberts.

POSTMASTERS

ALABAMA

Rosa E. Smith to be postmaster at Red Level, Ala., in place of J. W. Owen, resigned.

CALIFORNIA

Donald A. Parker to be postmaster at Etna, Calif., in place of D. A. Parker, resigned.

Retta F. Hildreth to be postmaster at Firebaugh, Calif., in place of Gladys McDonald, resigned.

Walter I. Clapp to be postmaster at Huntington Beach, Calif., in place of C. W. Conrad. Incumbent's commission expired December 17, 1928.

Minnie E. Dawson to be postmaster at Newhall, Calif., in place of Belle Kornelissen, resigned.

Florence M. Cole to be postmaster at Ross, Calif., in place of F. M. Cole. Incumbent's commission expired January 5, 1929.

GEORGIA

Royce G. Braselton to be postmaster at Braselton, Ga. Office became presidential July 1, 1928.

Annie R. Hutcheson to be postmaster at Buchanan, Ga., in place of A. R. Hutcheson. Incumbent's commission expired January 5, 1929.

Clarence W. Bazemore to be postmaster at Butler, Ga., in place of C. W. Bazemore. Incumbent's commission expired February 7, 1929.

Essie T. Patterson to be postmaster at Byromville, Ga., in place of E. T. Patterson. Incumbent's commission expired February 21, 1929.

James L. Dunson to be postmaster at Commerce, Ga., in place of J. L. Dunson. Incumbent's commission expired February 27, 1929.

Robert H. Manson to be postmaster at Darien, Ga., in place of R. H. Manson. Incumbent's commission expired February 17, 1929.

Lula Plowden to be postmaster at Edison, Ga., in place of Lula Plowden. Incumbent's commission expired January 10, 1929.

McCamie C. Gettys to be postmaster at Ellaville, Ga., in place of McC. C. Gettys. Incumbent's commission expired March 2, 1929.

Robert Turner to be postmaster at Jasper, Ga., in place of Robert Turner. Incumbent's commission expired February 21, 1929.

Francis L. Chapman to be postmaster at Ludowici, Ga., in place of F. L. Chapman. Incumbent's commission expired March 3, 1929.

James D. Lane to be postmaster at Monticello, Ga., in place of J. D. Lane. Incumbent's commission expired February 21, 1929.

William A. Garrett to be postmaster at Roopville, Ga., in place of W. A. Garrett. Incumbent's commission expired February 28, 1929.

Marion Lucas to be postmaster at Savannah, Ga., in place of Marion Lucas. Incumbent's commission expired February 28, 1929.

Susie M. Lunsford to be postmaster at Smithville, Ga., in place of L. L. Dean, resigned.

Ben H. McLarty to be postmaster at Soperton, Ga., in place of B. H. McLarty. Incumbent's commission expired December 10, 1928.

J. Percy Freeman to be postmaster at Stone Mountain, Ga., in place of J. P. Freeman. Incumbent's commission expired January 5, 1929.

Mark A. Greene, jr., to be postmaster at Tallapoosa, Ga., in place of M. A. Greene, jr. Incumbent's commission expired February 27, 1929.

Tilden A. Adkins to be postmaster at Vienna, Ga., in place of T. A. Adkins. Incumbent's commission expired February 17, 1929.

HAWAII

Paul F. Sakamaki to be postmaster at Olaa, Hawaii, in place of Wayson Weatherbee, resigned.

ILLINOIS

Glenn R. Adams to be postmaster at Carpentersville, Ill., in place of G. R. Adams. Incumbent's commission expired March 2, 1929.

John L. Sullivan to be postmaster at Kincaid, Ill., in place of N. M. Aull. Incumbent's commission expired December 13, 1928.

Bruno H. Marschinke to be postmaster at West Chicago, Ill., in place of L. J. Neltner, removed.

Edward Walls to be postmaster at Wood River, Ill., in place of F. Z. Carstens. Incumbent's commission expired February 6, 1929.

IOWA

Frank Cook to be postmaster at Marengo, Iowa, in place of R. W. McKnight, deceased.

KANSAS

Fay Biggs to be postmaster at Barnard, Kans., in place of T. A. Biggs, deceased.

Estella Emrich to be postmaster at Longford, Kans., in place of Estella Emrich. Incumbent's commission expired March 3, 1929.

KENTUCKY

John F. Hubbard to be postmaster at Ashland, Ky., in place of G. P. Ginn. Incumbent's commission expired January 30, 1929.

Ernest E. Warnock to be postmaster at Greenup, Ky., in place of W. I. Myers. Incumbent's commission expired March 1, 1926.

Rex P. Cornelison to be postmaster at Paducah, Ky., in place of I. C. Byerley. Incumbent's commission expired February 1, 1928.

Guy M. Crowe to be postmaster at Stanton, Ky. Office became presidential July 1, 1928.

LOUISIANA

Daniel B. Wiggins to be postmaster at Kaplan, La., in place of O. H. Deshotels. Incumbent's commission expired December 11, 1928.

Olivier Dufour to be postmaster at Marrero, La., in place of Olivier Dufour. Incumbent's commission expired January 13, 1929.

Thomas H. Campbell to be postmaster at Morganza, La., in place of T. H. Campbell. Incumbent's commission expired March 18, 1929.

William L. S. Gordon to be postmaster at New Orleans, La., in place of W. L. S. Gordon. Incumbent's commission expired January 22, 1929.

MARYLAND

John Rankin to be postmaster at Western Port, Md., in place of F. E. Dowling, removed.

MINNESOTA

Wallace W. Towler to be postmaster at Annandale, Minn., in place of W. W. Towler. Incumbent's commission expired March 3, 1929.

MISSISSIPPI

James G. Carr to be postmaster at Centreville, Miss., in place of J. G. Carr. Incumbent's commission expired February 16, 1929.

Isaac N. Joyner to be postmaster at Houlika, Miss., in place of I. N. Joyner. Incumbent's commission expired February 16, 1929.

James L. Cooper to be postmaster at Maben, Miss., in place of J. L. Cooper. Incumbent's commission expired February 21, 1929.

Maude Barton to be postmaster at Mathiston, Miss., in place of Maude Barton. Incumbent's commission expired February 16, 1929.

John R. Trimm to be postmaster at Tishomingo, Miss., in place of J. R. Trimm. Incumbent's commission expired February 16, 1929.

MISSOURI

J. Chester Arnold to be postmaster at Forsyth, Mo., in place of I. H. Arnold, resigned.

Marvin E. Gorman to be postmaster at Mansfield, Mo., in place of C. H. Turner, resigned.

MONTANA

Horace C. Hoyt to be postmaster at Arlee, Mont. Office became presidential July 1, 1928.

NEBRASKA

Ruth Harrison to be postmaster at Beemer, Nebr., in place of A. E. Cates. Incumbent's commission expired January 6, 1929.

NEW JERSEY

DeWilton L. Anderson to be postmaster at Garfield, N. J. Office established March 1, 1928.

Sealah P. Clark to be postmaster at Pitman, N. J., in place of S. P. Clark. Incumbent's commission expired February 24, 1929.

NEW YORK

John J. Tidaback to be postmaster at Tarrytown, N. Y., in place of W. C. Wright, resigned.

Nelson L. Lobdell to be postmaster at Victor, N. Y., in place of F. T. Rowley. Incumbent's commission expired January 8, 1928.

NORTH CAROLINA

James P. Turnley to be postmaster at Cameron, N. C., in place of J. P. Turnley. Incumbent's commission expired January 31, 1929.

Thomas T. Long to be postmaster at Forest City, N. C., in place of R. K. Hallfield. Appointee declined.

NORTH DAKOTA

Redmond A. Bolton to be postmaster at Jamestown, N. Dak., in place of R. A. Bolton. Incumbent's commission expired April 19, 1928.

OHIO

Raymond Richards to be postmaster at Addyston, Ohio, in place of W. J. Fury. Incumbent's commission expired January 8, 1929.

Roger G. Cameron to be postmaster at Smithfield, Ohio, in place of C. S. Penn. Incumbent's commission expired December 19, 1927.

OKLAHOMA

Herbert L. McVay to be postmaster at Altus, Okla., in place of H. L. McVay. Incumbent's commission expired December 12, 1928.

Thomas P. Shira to be postmaster at Dewey, Okla., in place of S. E. Thomas, deceased.

Orlando J. Bradfield to be postmaster at Lamont, Okla., in place of O. J. Bradfield. Incumbent's commission expired September 8, 1926.

Susan E. Wright to be postmaster at Morris, Okla., in place of M. M. Bay, removed.

PENNSYLVANIA

Floyd C. Downey to be postmaster at Dravosburg, Pa., in place of E. E. McBride, removed.

James Matchette to be postmaster at Hokendauqua, Pa., in place of James Matchette. Incumbent's commission expired December 9, 1928.

Charles B. Rothenberger to be postmaster at West Leesport, Pa. Office became presidential July 1, 1928.

PORTO RICO

Cornelio D. Vargas to be postmaster at Guayama, P. R., in place of C. D. Vargas. Incumbent's commission expired March 18, 1929.

TENNESSEE

Valera E. Warren to be postmaster at Adams, Tenn., in place of E. M. Hill, removed.

Daniel C. Ripley to be postmaster at Rogersville, Tenn., in place of D. C. Ripley, resigned.

TEXAS

Felix F. Bridges to be postmaster at Como, Tex., in place of F. F. Bridges. Incumbent's commission expired March 18, 1929.

Henry C. Foote to be postmaster at Haskell, Tex., in place of J. T. Wilson. Incumbent's commission expired December 10, 1928.

August E. Dumont to be postmaster at Paducah, Tex., in place of A. E. Dumont. Incumbent's commission expired December 10, 1928.

Howell D. Greene to be postmaster at Sanger, Tex., in place of H. D. Greene. Incumbent's commission expired March 18, 1929.

VIRGINIA

James B. Dyson to be postmaster at Crewe, Va., in place of J. B. Dyson. Incumbent's commission expired March 14, 1929.

Willie R. Hall to be postmaster at Heathsville, Va., in place of W. R. Hall. Incumbent's commission expired January 23, 1929.

WEST VIRGINIA

Harry F. Cunningham to be postmaster at Grant Town, W. Va., in place of H. F. Cunningham. Incumbent's commission expired February 6, 1929.

WISCONSIN

Thomas D. Morris to be postmaster at Cambria, Wis., in place of T. D. Morris. Incumbent's commission expired February 20, 1929.

Homer J. Samson to be postmaster at Cameron, Wis., in place of H. J. Samson. Incumbent's commission expired January 10, 1929.

John H. Frazier to be postmaster at Prairie du Chien, Wis., in place of M. R. Munson. Incumbent's commission expired January 17, 1928.

James E. Finnerly to be postmaster at Redgranite, Wis., in place of C. J. Tice, resigned.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate May 17 (legislative day of May 16), 1929

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, UNITED STATES COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS

Irvine Luther Lenroot.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FRIDAY, May 17, 1929

The House met at 12 o'clock noon and was called to order by the Speaker.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O Spirit of the Most High, be with us. We have a vivid realization of sin and its unworthiness. We come to Thee as the great inspiring cause for its resistance and growth in manly character. Thou art all-wise, all-holy, and all-loving. Continue with us, that in the fulfillment of our mission we may be wise and helpful, for everything that is created and fashioned here interprets us. Let these be the constraining principles that dominate our conduct—to deal justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with our God. Endow us with full and complete knowledge of our duty, and may we not disregard the dictates of our conscience. As we study, plan, and labor may we do so with a high ideal that shall make us strong, fit, and patriotic citizens of our country. Through Christ. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Craven, its principal clerk, announced that the Senate had passed a bill, joint resolution, and concurrent resolution of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 101. An act to provide for producers and others the benefit of official tests to determine protein in wheat for use in merchandising the same to the best advantage, and for acquiring and disseminating information relative to protein in wheat, and for other purposes;

S. J. Res. 36. Joint resolution to amend Public Resolution No. 89, Seventieth Congress, second session, approved February 20, 1929, entitled "Joint resolution to provide for accepting, ratifying, and confirming the cessions of certain islands of the Samoan Group to the United States, and for other purposes"; and

S. Con. Res. 6. Concurrent resolution to provide for the printing of 2,000 additional copies of hearings on farm relief legislation.

FARM RELIEF

Mr. SNELL. Mr. Speaker, I call up a privileged resolution from the Committee on Rules, House Resolution 45.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York calls up a resolution, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Whereas, in the opinion of the House, there is a question as to whether or not section 10 of the amendment of the Senate to H. R. 1 contravenes the first clause of section 7 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States, and is an infringement on the rights and privileges of this House; but in view of the present legislative situation and the desire of this House to speedily pass legislation affording relief to agriculture, and with the distinct understanding that the action of the House in this instance shall not be deemed to be a precedent so far as the constitutional prerogatives of the House are concerned: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move to take from the Speaker's table the bill H. R. 1, with a Senate amendment, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to conference asked by the Senate, and that the Speaker shall immediately appoint conferees.

Mr. POUL. Mr. Speaker, may we have an agreement as to the time?

Mr. SNELL. I was just coming to it. I think we should have an hour, and I will yield the control of one-half of that hour to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. POUL. Very well.

Mr. SNELL. Mr. Speaker, the resolving part of the resolution which has just been presented at the Clerk's desk is the usual normal method of sending a controversial matter to conference, and, so far as that is concerned, I do not know that anyone has any special criticism of it. I appreciate the fact that the preamble to this resolution is a little different from the average

rule that is presented to the House. But, as everyone knows, we are only presenting a special rule to meet extraordinary occasion. That is the reason for the preamble at this time.

Personally I am not in entire sympathy with it and I would have preferred not to have had that preamble to this resolution at this time. But I well appreciate the fact that we are dealing with a subject in which there is a question about the constitutional rights and prerogatives of each of the two legislative bodies. My personal opinion is that in adding the debenture plan to the House bill No. 1, which was simply a declaration of Federal policy for farm relief, the body at the other end of the Capitol has violated the constitutional rights and prerogatives of the House. [Applause.] But I also well appreciate the fact that there are men in this body who doubtless are more able than I who do not agree with me in that contention. I also well appreciate the fact that if in the handling of this bill at this time the House stood on its dignity and insisted on asserting its rights it would probably provoke a constitutional argument at both ends of the Capitol that not only would last for several days but might extend into weeks and months.

This special session was called for two principal purposes—to pass a farm relief measure and a protective tariff measure. If we should start a constitutional argument that would delay the passage of the farm relief measure for a long time, the people of this country would not understand the situation and you could not explain it to them. The people of the country want relief at the present time and not next fall. [Applause.]

It is with that desire in view that I consented to recommend the resolution that has been submitted by the committee this morning. And further, the majority members of the Committee on Rules adopted this preamble for this reason: In future years, when this resolution is referred to, we do not want it to be used as a precedent against the rights and prerogatives of the House in this matter. [Applause.] And the explanation that is made in the preamble clearly states the reasons, so that if it is referred to at a future time it will be understood that we waived no rights but simply do not choose to raise the question at this time on account of the emergency that exists. The preamble was put on for the sole purpose of keeping this resolution from being used at any future date as a precedent for invading the constitutional rights and prerogatives of the House. We are all equally jealous of those prerogatives and should strive at all times to preserve them. I believe the present resolution and preamble will not only accomplish what we want to do and send this bill to conference, but fully explains why we do not raise any constitutional questions at this time, and it is entitled to your support.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time. [Applause.]

Mr. POUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself five minutes.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from North Carolina is recognized.

Mr. POUL. Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to the rule not only because of the remarkable preamble but because the effect of the rule will be to stifle any opportunity that this House will have to vote on the debenture plan. The minority members of the Committee on Rules suggested that provision might be made by which the sense of the House could be taken upon that important amendment by the Senate. But we were not able to have our way, of course, being in the minority.

Now, the effect of this rule will be, as I will undertake to predict, if it is passed by the House, that the bill goes to conference and a report will be made which will not give to the House the opportunity to vote upon the debenture plan. It is the steam roller in action, and we might as well look the situation squarely in the face. Goodness knows we are not given credit for a great deal of courage. Let us not dodge a vote on the Senate amendment.

Now, if this House wants an opportunity to vote on the debenture plan—and I do not know whether the majority of you want to vote on it or not—but if you want to vote on the debenture plan, then this resolution should be voted down. If you want to dodge an opportunity to vote on the debenture plan and if you want to shift the responsibility, pass this resolution and you will succeed.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time and yield five minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. GARNER]. [Applause.]

Mr. GARNER. Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, I challenge a single Member of the House—this is one more challenge I am going to make—to find a situation of this kind which has arisen in the House of Representatives in the last quarter of a century. Here we have a resolution the author of which declares violates the constitutional privileges of the House of Representatives.